Spirit of the Morning Press.

The Intelligencer, in an editorial headed " The Duty of the Hour," says: With regard to the disposition that shall be made of our other Territorial questions, a satisfac-tory solution can surely be found in the adoption. under such modifications as may be judged expe-

dient, of one or another of the propositions offered by Mr. Crittenden, or Mr. Rice, or Mr. Corwin It further says that they do not ask Republicans to enter into any such parley with traitors in the Southern States, as has been advised by many but they should enter into parley with the border

States, and by mutual concessions adjust the difficulties and reunite the Union. The Constitution affects to consider the bullying articles of the New York Tribune as authoritative

promulgations of Mr. Lincoln's views. The Republican says that "Mr. Crittenden's propositions, as now known to the public, do not represent what he would personally desire to have

THE CASE OF JUDGE WATROUS -Some days since we published the report of the House Judiciary Committee, recommending the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas. It spoke for itself. It is the second unanimous Congressional report for his impeachment. It reviews the former investigat ons of the case, and concurs in the conclusions arrived at by different committees and on different examinations of the case, that Judge Watrous should be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. In view of this unanimity of judgment, and its fortification by review and by additional evidence, it must be impossible for any to doubt at least the propriety of putting the Judge on a trial competent to determine the issues of the case.

It is known that for the space of ten years or more Judge Watrous has resisted a trial, when the natural and forcible presumption is that, if innocent, he would demand a trial, or at least confront it with alacrity. He would have the advantage of having his case determined by the most august tribunal in all the land-the Senate of the United States; there could be no risk of corruption, or ignorance, or hastiness, in his judges. That Judge Watrous, with such a tribunal to appeal to, should have resisted and still resists a trial, is alone sufficient reason to determine any doubt that may possibly remain of the propriety of his impeachment. The general facts of the case, namely: that the judge has been dedeliberately accused twice by the Legislature of his State; that he has been charged with the same high crimes and misdemeanors by two different Congressional committees of investigation, and a molety of another; that these different inquests have concurred in the determination of facts; and that, notwithstanding all this urgency, this judge and his friends resist the proposition for putting him on trial, are of themselves sufficient to determine the justice and necessity of an impeachment, without going further into an examination of the

We notice that our Texas exchanges are very indignant in their comments on the long delay to which Congress has unnecessarily subjected the determination of this case. These complaints are not without grounds A late copy of the Houston Telegraph, before us, indignantly refers to the fact that while charges have been pending and are still pending against Judge Watrousthese charges, too, being for felonious offences and crimes of the gravest character-be, the Judge, still occupies the bench all the time, and assumes to try causes. This exhibition of hardihood, and the Judge's constant resistance of a trial, sufficiently demonstrate that no remedy is to be found in any other proceeding or course than impeachment. We cannot now doubt but that Congress will bring this annoying but important matter to an issue The country demands it; the interests of justice demands it; and the interests of Judge Watrous and his friends, if innocent and sincere, should certainly not op-

SIGNS OF THE TIMES .- Each day continues to bring forth important events bearing on the future of the country. Thus, yesterday afternoon and this morning the following facts became known

1st. That the Senate of the United States which up to that time had sought to embarrass the President's policy of preserving intact as far as possible the Government's necessary authority at the South, as well as its rights of property there, has changed its position on that point, in confirming the nomination of the Hon. Joseph Holt, of Ky. to be the Secretary of War, by a vote of 38 to 13, after a flerce and bitter struggle on the part of the disunionists per se of the body, against that action.

2d It also became known here yesterday afterternoon, that the House of Delegates of Virginia have voted down a resolution proposed and eloquently advocated by Mr. Newton, of Henrico, (a son of the Hon. Willoughby Newton,) declaring the destiny of Virginia to be with the Gulf States The following is the resolution in question.

Resolved, That in the present alarming condition of affairs it is a dangerous delusion to suppose that the interests of Virginia are not thoroughly identified with those of her southern sisters, and that any intimations from any source that her people are looking to any other combination, in he last resort, than a Union with them, is calculated to weaken the position of our friends and strengthen the hands of our enemies.

3d. This morning, the telegraph brings news that after a very excited debate, the Georgia Convention, by a vote of 160 to 130, have ordered a secession ordinance to be drafted and reported-notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the popular vote in the election of delegates to that Convention was largely against Georgia's secession, except after consultation and joint action with all the rest of the southern States

FAVORABLE SIGNS .- We are very happy to have it in our power to say that the Government here has become satisfied that all danger of hostite collision between its forces and those engaged in the secession movement is rapidly disappearing. The revolutionary authorities of South Carolina have entirely changed their policy, and are now striving to prevent and avoid the collision in Charleston harbor they were evidently striving to precip-Itate up to very recently. It is believed that this change of their tactics is the result of the growing desire of the people of South Carolina for a settlement of the difficulties without the permanent destruction of the Union; and that it means that the revolutionary authorities of that State are acting under the advice of leading sympathizers with their cause in other States, making it plain to them that their late apparent desire to rush the country into civil war was rapidly uniting the conservatives of every other Southern State, as well as the whole North, without distinction of party, against the nominal cause of the South as represented by South Carolina.

The Intelligencer of this morning publishes a letter from Marshal Kane, of Baltimore. to Mayor Berret, of this city, (in reply to a letter from Mayor B ..) denying that there is any intention on the part of any of their citizens to interfere with the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, and exBarometer at the Smithsonian at 7 a. m., (corcuses the insult offered to Mr. Buchanan in the streets of that city on the eve of his inauguration with the plea that the insult was offered by fanatical clubs that are not now in existence. We may add, that the object of this correspondence is too transparent, and that no well-informed person in this city is deceived by it.

THE MAYORALTY OF GEORGETOWN .- This morning, Richard W. Crawford, Esq., Mayor de jure of Georgetown, according to the decision of the Circuit Court, became all Mayor de facto by and through the execution yesterday afternoon by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, of the writ of ouster from the mayoralty just granted by the court against Henry Addison, Esq., who has held the position up to this time under the decision of the town councils of the contested election case.

From Harthill & Co., New York, the publishers, we have the Household Journal (monthly part) for February, excellent in matter and ad. mirable in form and arrangement.

The extra number of the Weekly Star containing all the celebrated Kendall letters on Secession, is now on our counter ready for delivery.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE. - After our report closed yesterdaytute offered by Mr. Clark for the Crittenden proposition.

o'clock. Mr. Green offered the following resolution Resolved. That for the purpose of protecting the rights of all the people, and of all the States, so far as devolves upon Federal authority, and to maintain the Union in its purity and excellence, or, failing in that to provide for peaceable sepa-ration, it be and hereby is recommended to the several States to take immediate steps, by Conventions or otherwise, and make such propositions to the several States, each to the other, or by Con-

toration of harmony, consistent with the princi-ples of justice and equity to all. After a short debate, the special order for the day (Pacific Rallroad) was taken up. Mr. Collamer moved to postpone the special order for the purpose of taking up the House bill for the admission of Kansas; which motion was

ventions of States, as may best conduce to the res-

The question then being on the amendment of Mr. Green, to curtail the dimensions of Kansas westward and extend it northward to the Platte

Mr. Green addressed the Senate at considerable

After a protracted discussion, the amendment of Mr. Green was lost-yeas 23, nays 31. On motion of Mr. Bigler the Senate went into executive session, and remained therein until halfpast five, when the doors were re-opened, and the Senate adjourned.

House .- When our reporter left-The Committee of the Whole had under consideration the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Pendleton opposed the force bill of his colleague, (Mr. Bingham,) and argued that its provisions could not be complied with. He recog-nixed the right of a State to secede, and that against such a people as had now unanimously withdrawn from the Union, it was in vain to talk of enforcing the laws. A blockade of their ports would be an act of war, and would not be permitted by foreign nations. But if they did send their collector to Charleston, they could not collect a single dollar of revenue, as no vessel would enter the port if compelled to pay revenue to our collector and then to the State of South Carolina. If South Carolina chose to enter into an alliance with foreign powers, we could not prevent her; and he would advise those controlling the affairs

of Government, to pause while there was yet time

lo conciliate an injured people. Mr. Sherman, in a lengthy speech, reviewed the past course of the South in relation to the seizure of Federal property and the insults offered to the American flag, and deprecated the excitement now raging in the South, caused by aspiring and designing politicians. He defended the policy of the republican party in regard to the States and Territories, and charged southern members with having misrepresented the prin-ciples and doctrines of the party to their constituents throughout the South. He entreated the South to allow a trial to be made of the incoming Administration peacefully, and they would find that Mr. Lincoln's course would not be of that character as had been represented. But if any attempt should be made to injure any portion of the South, they would find tens of thousands of men in the North and West to stand by them,

and make a common cause with them. Mr. Crawford entered into a defense of the course of South Carolina, and said that the same causes would affect Georgia in the same manner, whose right to secede he also vindicated. Mr. Hill then addressed the House in a very

conservative speech; after which Mr. Burnett offered a resolution to the effect that the army shall not be employed in any attempt to subjugate a State which had or might secede not agreed to. committee then rose, and the Chairman

reported the bill to the House with various amendments, when the House adjourned. SATURDAY, January 19.

for a general convention at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and from the mechanics and workingmen of New York upon the sectional troubles of the times.

Mr. Sumner called up his resolutions of inquiry of the President for information relative to any orders or directions issued by that functionary, relative to foreign shipping in the port of Charleston, South Carolina; passed. Mr. Foot presented a memorial from Missouri upon the state of the Union.

Mr. Foot reported a bill to reorganize the Mil tary Academy at West Point. Mr. Mason introduced joint resolutions for the suspension of all United States laws for the collection of the revenue, &c., in South Carolina and other seceding States; laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then took up a private House bill in the consideration of which they were engaged when the Star went to press.

House .- Mr. Harris, of Md., asked leave to in troduce a memorial from the citizens of his dis trict, praying the adoption of the propositions of the Border-States Committee. Laid on the table Mr. Leach, of Va., asked leave to present a se ries of resolutions passed in his district, favoring the resolutions of Mr. Crittenden; and moved their reference to the Committee of Five. Agreed to Mr. Florence, of Pa., Mr. Clemens, of Va , and Mr. Holman, of Ind, presented memoriais from the citizens of their districts praying the adoption of the Crittenden propositions. All of which were laid on the table.

Mr. Babbitt offered a resolution postponing the consideration of a bill relative to the district courts of Pennsylvania, and making that bill the special order for Tuesday next. Agreed to. Mr. Hamilton reported from the Committee on

Revolutionary Claims a private bill for the relief of the family of Lieutenant Nathaniel Smith, deceased, and moved that it be put upon its passage which motion prevailed and the bill was passed On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Army Appropriation bill was called up, and passed without ayes and noes. On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House went

into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Millson, of Va., in the chair,) and took up the bill making appropriations for the payment of expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the State of California. After a protracted discussion, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House with

amendments. On motion of Mr. Burch, the bill was put upon its passage, and passed. The regular order of business (reports from committees) was then taken up, when our reporter left the Hall.

We are indebted to the publishers for ar advance copy of the Atlantic Magazine for February, to be published on the 22d. That it is up to the average of its literary excellence is sufficiently indicated by the fact that this number contains articles from the following pens :- Miss Martineau, Miss Prescott, E. P. Whipple, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, J. G. Whittier and Paul Akers.

Shillington favors us with an early copy of the "Tribune Almanac" for 1861, with its usual

carefully prepared budget of political statistics. THE WEATHER .- The following report of the weather for the morning is made from the American Consolidated Telegraph Line to the Smith sonian Institution. The time of observation i

l	sonian Institution. The time of observa
١	JANUARY 19, 1861.
l	Burlington, Vtsnowing, 200.
١	New York, N. Yclear, pleasant.
ı	Philadelphia, Pafoggy.
ļ	Washington D.C. formy wind an
1	Washington, D. Cfoggy, wind SV Richmond, Va45°.
i	Petershuse Ve
ı	Petersburg, Vaclear, cool.
١	Lynchburg, Vaclear, pleasant.
ı	Raieigh, N. Cclear
I	Wilmington, N. C pleasant
i	Charleston, S. C pleasant.
ı	Augusta, Gaclear, cool.
ı	Macon, Gaclear
ı	Griffen, Gaclear
I	Montgomery, Alacloudy.
ı	Jackson, Alaclear.
ı	New Orleans, Larainy, 59°.
ı	Tron Otteans, Darainy, 59°.
ı	Frederick W.d.
l	Frederick, Mdclear, pleasant.
l	Hagerstown, Mdclear, pleasant.
l	Cumberland, Md
ĺ	Granton, Va
i	Wheeling Va

Maximum during 21 hours, ending 9 a. m. day, 37°; minimum 29%°. TRANSPORTATION OF COTTON .- Thirty thousand bales of cotton, says the Boston Journal, passed through Worcester last week, on its way to Lowell and Lawrence, most of which came from Mem-phis, by railroad. The Grand Trunk Company are making extensive arrangements for the tran-shipment of cotton direct from Mississippi to the East. The Michigan Central road is doing an immense business in connection with the Illinois

rected for temperature,) 29,826; at noon, 29,830.

Thermometer at 7 a. m., 33'; at noon, 39'.

Central in the transportation of products from Kentucky, Tennesee and Missouri. RACING ENGAGEMENTS BY TEN BROECK .- Mr Ten Broeck has taken a subscription to the Fin-den Stakes at Goodwood, England, as sweepstakes for twe-year olds, to which there are thirty four subscribers, and one on the great Warwickshire Handicap, at the Warwick Spring Meeting. He has also nominated his bay filly "Curie," by "The Cure," out of "Contraction," for the Triennial Produce Stake.

ADJOURNED FORRYER.—Judge Jones, of the United States District Court at Mobile, on Friday afternoon announced from the windows of the court room that the United States Court for the Southern District of Alabama was "adjourned forever !"

KENTUCKY .- The Legislature of Kentucky met n extra session at Frankfort on Thursday. Gov. Magoffin's message asks the Legislature to express beir approbation of Mr. Crittenden's resolutions. He says that eight States will have seceded before their deliberations close; that Tennessee has re-On motion of Mr. Bigler, the subject was post-poned, and made the special order for Monday at ferred the whole subject to her people; and Virginia and North Carolina are discussing the pro-priety of a similar course. Missouri seems likely to adopt a similar policy. He submits to the Legislature the propriety of providing for the election of delegates to a Convention to assemble

at an early day, to determine the future inter-State and Federal relations of Kentucky. In the meanwhile he would leave no experiment untried to restore the fraternal relations between the States. He recommends a Convention of the Border Slave States, to meet early in February, at Baltimore. He says that the hasty and inconsiderate action of the seceding States does not meet with his approval, but that Kentuckians will never stand by with folded arms while those States are struggling for their constitutional rights and are being subugated to an anti-slavery Government.

The Governor asks the Legislature to declare by resolution the unconditional disapprobation by Kentucky of the employment of force in any form against the seceding States. He also asks an appropriation for forming and equipping volunteers and the militia.

TENNESSEE -The Tennessee Senate had an act for calling a State Convention under consideration on Friday last. There was a sharp debate on amendments which were offered, requiring the Convention, if it should propose to withdraw the State from the Union, to submit the question of Union or disunion to the people. The secession faction was angry and scornful at the suggestion of submitting an ordinance of secession to the people The Hon. Jordan Stokes, who is reputed to be the ablest and most accomplished member of that body, triumphantly vindicated the right of the people to pass upon the action of the Conven-tion looking to withdrawing the State from the Union. The secessionists, led by Mr. Payne, bad no confidence in the "cumbrous machinery of precinct elections." Mr. Stokes, on the other hand, had great confidence in that very machinery, cumbrous as it was. A vote was taken on an amendment to the proposed call for a Convention which would require it, if it altered the relations of the State to the Federal Government, to submit it to the people. The vote was as follows: For the Amendment-Allen, Boyd, Bradford, Bumpass, Hildreth, Horn, Hunter, Lane, Nash,

Richardson, Stokes, Stokely, Stovall, and Newman-14 Against the Amendment-Johnson, Mickley, Minnis, McClellan, McNeilly, Payne, Peters, and Wood-8

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY -In our columns this week appears an advertisement of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. If it really be a superior article, and there is much reason to think se, the prejudice in many cases just against Patent Medicines should not effect it; and the proprietors of the medicine bring before the public good evi-dence of its beneficial effect, from some of our most respectable and reliable citizens, who have long used the article. Jno Wells Simpson, Esq , of this village, to whom references was allowed to be made in the advertisement of the Balsam, at the request of the proprietors, authorizes us to say that he has used the Balsam in his family for the last ten years, and has found it, from his experience, to be very valuable remedy for coughs and colds. A trial might satisfy many of its beneficial effects.-Lawrenceville Herald, May 18, 1860.

Floods have occurred in the Mississippi and Obio rivers, interrupting telegraphic communication south of Nashville. There are no means of ascertaining the damage done at present, nor how long the interruption will continue.

I. O. O. F.-GRAND ENCAMPMENT, The regular semi-annual session of the Grand Encampment of District of Columbia will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh st., on TUES-DAY EVENING next, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock. ja 19 3t*

H. S. BOWEN, G. S.

JOURNEYMEN CIGAR MAKERS, ATTENTION.—The journeymen cigar makers of Washington and Georgetown are request d to meet at Lehne's -teuben Bouse on MONDAY EVENING, at 7% o'clock, as business of importance for the good of the trade will be transacted A full attendance is requested.

ja 19 2t* E. M. WENIE. Chairman Com.

THE ANN. VERSARY CELEBRATION of the Juvenile Missionary Society of the Estreet Baptist Church, will be held at the Church on Estreet, above Sixth, TO MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Collins (who has recently returned from the Sandwich Islands and Japan and by others. The arbiticare scientifications. Japan) and by others. The public are cordially in-

UNIVERSALISM. - THE ETERNITY
OF PUNISHMENT REFUTED.—THE
OFHILUS FISKE Will deliver a discourse at the old
Trinity Church, on Fifth street. on SUNDAY
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, sh wing that endless
misery would be disproportionate to our sins, and
therefore as repugnant to the principles of justice
as it is to reason, humanity and revelation. Psalms
9:17—the wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the
nations that forget God Seats free It* nations that forget God Seats free

THE BIBLE AND THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES, "Shall there be evil in the city and the Lord hath not done it?"—"ur pending and approaching national calamities clearly foretold in prophecy.—Their tendencies, issues in the light of Scripture and History. The Bible the only true Scripture and History. The Bible the only true interpreter of the perilous and universal crisis in human affairs; and the pe sonal return and reign of earth, in great glory and power, of Got's King, even Jesus, the Messiah over all nations, proved to be the predicted remedy for the evils and disorders which afflict mankind. These and kindred topics, developed in the "sure word of prophecy," are discoursed upon by the Disciples of Christ, known anciently as "the sect every where spoken against." at Temperam e Hall, on E street, every SUNDAY MORNING, at half-past 10 o'clock. Seats free, and all of good and honest hearts invieats free, and all of good and honest hearts invi

3 1 O. O. F.-GRAND LODGE -The officers and members of the Gra d Lodge are requested to attend a special meeting TO-MOR-ROW (Saturday) EVENING, at 70 clock, to make arrangements for the funeral of P. G. GEORGE WILSON, of Eastern Lodge, No 7. Funeral on Sunday, at 10 clock a resident of the control of Sunday, at 1 o'clock p. m.
JOHN T. BANGS, G. S.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD,—The regn lar weekly meeting of the Washington Circle of the Ferian Brotherhood will be held at No. 536 (over bookstore) Seventh street, between Louisiana avenue and D street, on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 6 o'clock precisely. A full and punctual attendance of members and those desiring to join s earnestly requested, as important business will be brought before the meeting.

JAMES RYAN, Sec

OFFICE MUTUAL FIRE INS, COMP., WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31, 1869 In pursuance of the charter the following state ment of the condition of the company is published, VIZ:

Amount of premium notes on hand. . . . \$125,07683 losses during the year 9 016 50 cash on hand...... 9,690 00 Notice is also given that the annual meeting of members will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, the Elst instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., when an election will be held for seven Managers, to serve for the ensuing year.
a 7 cost CHAS. WILSON, Secretary. THE UNION PRAYER MEETINGS will be holden every day this week, in the English Lutheran Church, corner of 11th and H

DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE,
WEDDING AND VISITING
CARD ENGRAVERS,
Importers of fine WEDDING STATIONERY,
WEDDING ENVELOPES,
the most beautiful styles. 326 Pa. Av., between 9th and 10th sts.,
Washington.

streets, to commence at 4 o'clock, and to continue

THE CHEAPEST STATIONERY you ever saw, at SHEPHERD'S. A RARE CHANCE For bargains in School Books, Blank Books. Miscellaneous Books and Stationery, Writing Paper, Envelopes. &c., &c., at SHEPH & RD'S, corner Seventh and Dats., selling out to reduce stock.

WEDDING PRESENTS!
WEDDING PRESENTS!
WEDDING PRESENTS!
WEDDING PRESENTS!
We have received this day a large invoice of new and elegant SILVER WARE, suitable for presents.

ja 19 3t* H. SEMKEN, Jeweler. COA1. FOR \$6 PER TON.—Just arrived from Philadelphia, by steamer Seymour, a cargo of Red and Whit. Ash COAL, which I will sell, for cash—Red Ash, 2,240 lbs. to the ton, at \$6.25; White Ash, 2,240 lbs. to the ton. at \$6.

SOLOMON STOVER,

Office corner 21st and I streets,

ja 13-1w* (States.) First Ward.

DURE MEDICINES RECEIVED WEEKLY.
On hand Spaiding's Pills, McLean's Cordial, Ayer's, Jayne's and Schenck's Medicines, Moore's Squil Drops, &c. Physicials' prescriptions receive special attention. Prices to suit the times. At night ring the door bell.
MOORE'S West End Drug Store, ja 19-2w

113 Penn. avenue.

TENERAL ORDERS-No. 2.

Headquarters District of Col. Militia,)
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Jan. 18, 1861. The following assignments to command are hereby made, to take effect this date:

Major General PETER FORCE to the 1st division.

Major General GEORGE C. THOMAS to the 2d di vision.

II. Until an assignment of brigadier generals can be made the colonels of regiments will report directly to the major generals of the divisions to

rectly to the major generals of the divisions to which they be ong.

III. The major generals will cause an immediate division of the regimental districts, within their respective commands into company districts, with a view to en oliment and the assignment of company officers. In the formation of company districts due regard will be had to those localites in which volunteer companies exist, in order that approximate equality may be preserved.

By order of Major General Weightman.

CHAS, LEE JONES, ja 19-3t

Adj't Gen'l District of Col. Militia.

Items Telegraphed from Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- General Harney has been challenged by a late officer of the Army They are both in Washington.

A story reported about of a personal encounter in executive session of the United States Senate between Senators Wade and Benjamin, is a sheer Every foreign Government, and every foreign Minister here, are distinctly opposed to the seces-sion scheme, and will not hesitate to make their

views known if an attempt should be made by the absconding States to establish diplomatic or commercial relations. The idea of England and rance extending countenance to the movement, as has been suggested from the necessity of obtaining cotton, is only ridiculed.

Dispatches continue to be received from Virinia favorable to the passage of the compromise resolutions They propose that Commissioners shall visit Northern Border States, but without presenting an ultimatum, it being considered better policy to confer together first unembar-All the signs are deemed more hopeful-cer-

tainly the Southern extremists begin to realize that it is useless to press their ultra demands. Mr. Crittenden telegraphed to the Southern onservatives last night, counteracting the mischievous dispatches of the Secessionists, that the atter withheld their votes from his resolutions for the purpose of defeating them. Senator Hemphill, of Texas, intends in a few

days to deliver a conservative, anti-secession speech. He is a South Carolinian. Papers in the South and here-about publish a statement that Com. Shubrick, of the Navy, re-cently died at Pendleton, South Carolina, but Com. Shubrick is in Washington to-day and attending to his business. The Naval officers at Pensacola Navy Yard have

een formally detached, and are now waiting

The Senate was in executive session nearly four hours to-day on the nomination of Mr. Holt as secretary of War. It was finally confirmed by a vote 38 against 13, after an exciting debate, in which the secessionists ardently participated. The bill introduced by Mr. McKean, of New York, on last Monday, is to repeal the law making Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort, in South Carolina ports of entry. Even in time of peace, it costs much more to collect the revenue at these ports than it amounts to. Mr. McKean's desire is o stop the foreign trade of these ports, and send sufficient force to blockade the harbors, and he s not alone in this view

DISTRION IN FLORIDA .- Hon. James A. Peden, formerly U. S. Charge at Buenos Ayres, bas arrived from Florida, of which State he has been a citizen ever since it became a State. He is an intelligent gentleman and a thorough Union man. He declares emphatically that immediate secession is not the sentiment of the people, as was clearly confessed by the refusal of the Legislature to submit the ordinance of secession to the people for their ratification. He says the whole move is one of a set of trading politicians, who are using the secession project for their own selfish purposes. Maving control of the Legislature, they used it as an instrument for their own mischievous

He states further that the treasury is absolutely empty, and the revenues of the State exceedingly limited. To raise the first thousand dollars for secession purposes a direct tax must be laid. This would speedily effect a reaction and bring the masses to the work of overthrowing the disunionists; but to avoid such a result the leaders design to levy the tax on negroes and other property, so that its weight shall not fall upon the poor masses, who are relied upon to sustain the secession movement. This, of course, will make the burdens upon the property holders ruinous, and tends to speedy destruction of every material interest of the State.

DISASTER AT SEA .- The ship Morning Star, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt and iron, bound to City Point, arrived in Hampton Roads on Friday, having on board 149 passengers and EASTERN LODGE. No 7, I. O. O. F.—
The members of Eastern Lodge, No. 7 will
meet at their hall on TO-MORROW (Sunday) at
1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Brother P. G.
George Wilson. Be punctual. Members of sister
lodges are fraternally invited.

P. M. PEARSON, Rec. Sec.

The members of Eastern Lodge, No. 7 will
to New York, which was burned on the afternoon
of the 12th inst. All hands were saved but one
person, who jumped overboard. The Globus was
enveloped in flames in half an hour after the fire
broke out, and there was scarcely time to save the
passengers. She had a general cargo, which to passengers. She had a general cargo, which, together with the baggage and clothing of the passengers, was all lost, there being a very heavy sea at the time of the disaster. Capt. Blanks was the last to leave the burning ship, and it was owing to the heroic exertions and gallant conduct of the two Captains and crews that all were saved. The Captain of the Morning Star, his wife and daughter, and his crew paid every possible attention to the destitute passengers, among whom were sixty females and a number of children. The Morning Star was short of provisions, which were supplied subsequently by the British brig Boomerang, Capt Young, of Newcastle, bound to New York, herself short of provisions.

AN ABOLITION MEASURE VETOED BY THE GOV-ENOR OF NEBRASKA .- Gov. Black, of Nebraska, recently vetoed-as has already been announced by telegraph—the bill of the House of Representatives providing for the abolition and future prohibition of slavery in that Territory. Governor Black's objections to the act. says a Pittsbury cotemporary who has been favored with a copy of the veto message, are both moral and material, both political and pecuniary. He holds first that it is in violation of the Constitution of United States, as expounded in the Dred Scott decision; and second, that i's tendency will be to turn cattle drovers from Texas away from the highways of Nebraska-he (Gov.) Black) having heard that eight hundred head of beeves crossed the Missouri river at Nebrasba city last summer, en route from Texas to Chicago. "The future of Nebraska," says Gov. B., "Islinked with Texas."

GO TO SHEPHERD'S, corner 7th and D sts., ja 19 1m



BEEF-SALT BEEF.

OR SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, about 4 000 pounds Salt Beef, in excellent condition, at 4 cents per pound. Apply to W. LINKINS, Stall 66 Center Market, or 5 and 7 Western Market.

OR TWO WEEKS LONGER I SHALL Goods in tore No. 521 Seventh street, (sign of the Red Flag,) at greatly reduced prices, before removing to my new building on the Avenue.

HENRY EGAN, 521 Seventh st., ja 18-6t

Near Avenue House.

WASHINGTON The exercises of this School, which were inter-rupted by the burning of my school-house, will be resumed on MONDAY NEXT, the 21st instant, at the Lecture Room of the Tenth street Baptist Church, between E and F sts.
ja 18 2t* SAMUEL KELLY, Prin.

PRUNES OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
We are to-day in rec ipt of our usual supply at
this reason of first quality Bordeaux Prunes, selected for us in France. They are especially large and rich m flavor. KING & BURCHELL.

WOOD AND COAL. WOOD AND COAL.
OU Will surely get your money's worth by calling at the PIONEER MILLS, southwest corner of Seventh street and Canal, (GEO. PAGE, Arent.) They sell cheaper and give better measure than any others in the city—cut, split, and delivered free of charge. If you don't believe it, give the Pioneer Mills a trial, and be satisfied.

FFICERS, PETTY OFFICERS, AND Se men who were on board of any U.S. ships at the capture of any slaver can have their claims for Bounty and Head Money promptly attended to by applying to or addressing C. P. WALLACH, Washington, D. C.

IN PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR. Just received by express, and will be sold at a very small advance, a lage assortment of COLT'S REVOLVERS, Sharp's. Smith & Wesson's, and other PISTOLS, Double and Single SHOT GUNS, RIFLES, Colt's SHOT GUNS.

100,000 Musket Caps 50,000 Elly's & Brothers Double Water Proof do. 25,000 Coit's Caps. 20,000 G. D. do.
And all kinds of Field Ammunition.

JOS. L. SAVAGE,

Penn. sve., bet. 10th and 11th sts.

(States) Sign Gilt Saw.

GREAT SACRIFICE

PARISIAN GOODS!

Having a very large stock of the finest Paristan Goods on hand, which I must sell under any circumstances, I will make the greatest sacrifice that ever was offered to the public in taking off 25 per cent, of the regular price. My goods being marked in plain figures no one will be deceived.

Ladies in persuit of goods as Cloaks, French Bonnets, Emb oideries, Party Dresses, Head Dresses, Flowers, Wreaths, Ribbons, Fans, Laces and a great variety of articles generally kept in a Fancy and Trimming Store, will do well to give me a call before they purchase any where else.

Ladies will please bear in mind that all my goods are bought by myse fin Paris, consequently are of the latest styles in the market.

M. WILLIAN. Importer, ja 11-1w,1f

READ

THE FOLLOWING

COMMUNICATION

FROM DR. M. SCHLOSSER.

Author of several Works on Diseases of the Feet

NEGLECT OF THE FEET. DANGER OF CUTTING CORNS.

Corns are too commonly regarded as mere ex prescenses, and that little is necessary but to orase or out off the external surface; whereas, the eradication of them, and that in a manner not to injure the flesh, is an operation of great care and delicacy, that can only without danger be performed by one who has made that branch of surgery the special object of attention.

The extraction of teeth, and the cure of disease in them, or in the gums, were, a few years ago. conidered as legitimately within the province of any one who was dubbed a surgeon, till experience taught that that branch of the healing art required special application and study. Few, now, who have the means, think of employing any but a reg ular dentist to attend to diseases affecting the teeth.

So intimate are the relations of all parts of th human frame with each other, that disease in any particular pertion, affects the whole system; nor does distance from what may be called the center of the system, diminish the intimacy of the rela tion; on the contrary, pains or disease of the extremities are perhaps more difficult of alleviation than in more central parts.

At the present day we find a large portion of the community, from the highest to the lowest, subject to severe sufferings from inattention of surgeons to the afflictions to which the feet are subject. They have generally been considered of so trivia a nature as to be unworthy of serious inquiry, and have consequently been consigned to a class of men whose supreme is norance has thrown obliquy upon those who have both the wish and the power to alleviate pain and prolong life.

There is no part of the human foot in which corns have not occasionally been found; both the most delicate and most hardened portions of its integuments have thus been affected. The first idea which naturally presents itself to those who are suffering from any kind of pain is "instantaneous relief," and many are mostly willing to allow the fens et origo mali" to remain and again to become the fruitful offspring of pain, rather than to apply to a skillful operator, even though he can permanently eradicate the dangerous nursance. On the other hand, the confidence of the public is so much abused by a class of self-educated and self-extoling practitioners, who pretend to have discovered nfallible means to prevent diseases such as we have described, that innumerable difficulties surround the subject. . Specifies for all the ills of life are discovered

daily and hourly, especially in the department to which I have devoted my time and attention. Plasters, lotions, &c . &c., are brought before the astonished world as possessing powers infallible. According to their own assertions they have never been known to fail; and what chance has he who has devoted his whole life to inquiry, but to honestly confess that the deviations of nature surpass his expectations; that her ways are often insorutable, and all that he can do is to study, to learn, and to try to cure, without professing that every malady is subject to his superior skill.

Most urgently do I recommend those who are af flioted with Corns, however harmless they may appear, however easily removed, never to have re course to the knife. The most appalling spasms, convulsions terrible to behold, and lock jaw, have attended on the wounding a branch of a nerve by a Terms cash B. H STINEMETZ, Hat Store 236 Penn, avenue, 13th at common pen knife, as also hemorrhage, scarcely to be arrested. I am not fond of giving cases, for enveloped in flames in half an hour after the fire I am sorry to find that every empiric who practices broke out, and there was scarcely time to save the any branch of the medical profession, fancies that the true avenue to employment is to parrate extra ordinary cases, whether true or not, because he fancies that people will see something in what they read which may remind them of their own suffering. I would refer to vast numbers of examples, which I have encountered in this city, if I thought it necessary to mention it. I strenuously recommend those who suffer from

> razor, or even to the soissors, but te place themselves, as soon as possible, under the management of some one who has long been skilled in their oure. Sufferers from Corns will find temporary relief from plunging the foot in a hot pedularium, pouring in, from time to time, hot water. The discased part should be assiduously rubbed with a dry, rough towel. In the greater number of instances this process will be followed by the loosening of the callous substance; there will be neither pain nor uneasiness left, although the corn will remain, still relief is obtained, without the danger which cutting may produce. It is impossible to be completely rid of a Corn, unless extirpated by a skillful and experienced operator. If I appear somewhat tedious in this matter, lif I have been guilty of repetitions, I trust that I may be excused for an earnestness and an anxiety on a subject which I conceive of more importance, almost, than any rules I could lay down. It is a maxim I would have a startling taught to repeat-it is a sentence which should be repeated in the ear of every sufferer from corns-it is a voice which should be echoed hack on every equasion-"do not use a knife." If, after such a warning, t here should be any sufficiently Venturesome to neglect it, the danger on their own head, but the repentance will come too late. DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER.

DR. M. SCHLOSSER

ADDITIONAL

WILL REMAIN A FEW DAYS LONGER

WASHINGTON.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE

DR. SCHLOSSER'S INSTANTANEOUS

PAINLESS PROCESS EFFECTUALLY CURING

> THE WORST CASES

CORNS, BUNIONS. AND ALL DISEASES OF THE FEET.

The following few testimonals from persons wel known in Washington are similar to the thousands in Dr. Schlosser's possession.

From Hon. R. Toombs, U. S S. Dr. Schlosser has this day taken out a great num ber of Corns from my feet without any pain, and it seems to be effectual. January 12, 1860. R. TOOMBS.

Dr. Schlosser has this day operated upon my feet and has produced entire satisfaction. I. S. HALL. From R. S. Davis, Esq.

From I. S. Hall, Esq.

Dr. Schlosser has this day removed from my fee 12 Corns, which was done without pain, and to my entire satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend to all persons, and especially my friends who suffer with Corns, to call on the Doctor. H. S. DAVIS. Washington, December 24, 1860.

> CONSULTING ROOMS, 257 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, (South side,) between 12th and 13th streets.

> > OFFICE HOURS From 10 a. m. till 5 p. m. REMEMBER. THAT

DR. SCHLOSSER WILLLEAVE WASHINGTON CITY IN

A FEW DAYS.

AUCTION SALES.

By J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Androneers. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF EXCELLENT FUR.

NITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFICES.—UN SATURDAY MURNING, January 19th, at 10 o'clock,
on the first floor of the Auction Rooms, we shall
sell, by virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded, &c.,
a lot of Furniture and Household Effects, compris-

Mahogens Heir Spring Sofs, Arm and French Par-

Mahogany Heir Spring Sofa, Arm and French Parior Chairs,
Marble top Sofa and Center Tables,
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Offeloth, Stair Carpets, Rods and Eyes,
Cauc and Wood rest Chairs, Lounge,
Mahogany and Walnut Breesing Bureaus, Bedsteads and Washstands,
Hair and Hurk Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows,
Blankets, Comforts, Counterpanes,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
Window Curta as seed Stades,
Cooking and other Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.,
Terms oach.

By order of the Trust e,
ja 16-St J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Aucts.

By GREEN & WILLIAMS. Auction cers

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF GROCERIES, &c.,

AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Lovett E. Jeune to the subscriber, and duly recorded on the 9th day of January, 1861, I shall sell at public auction on MONDAY, the 21st day of January inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., at the residence of said Jeune, on 45 street, between E and F. (Is and) all of the goods, stock, and fix tures, household and kitchen furniture mentioned in said deed, consisting of a large stock of Groceries, Liquors, Teas, &c., &c.,
And an entire set of Parlor, Bed-room and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms: All sums of and under \$50 cash; over

Furniture.

Terms: All sums of and under \$50 cash; over that amount, a credit of 30 and 60 days in notes. satisfactorily endorsed, bearing interest.

EUGENE CARUSI, Trustee, ja 10-cod GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts.

VALUABLE MARKET FARM FOR SALL.—
The undersigned, by virtue of the power vested in him by a mortgage from John Taylor, executed on the twenty-eighth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, and now of record in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, will offer at public sale, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February next, on the premises, at the hour of 12 o'clock m., (if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter,) the FARM now in the possession of John Taylor, and lately the property and residence of Mr. Wilmer J. Tall bott. This land consists of one hundred and seventeen Acres, more or less, and adjoins the property of Dr. John H. Bayne and Thomas E. Berry, Esq., and is distant from Alexandria about two miles and from Washington about six. Both of these cities are accessible by good and direct roads. The location is healthy and pleasant, and in many other respects desirable. The soil is well adapted to the growth of fruit and all the vegetables cultivated in this section of the country. The society in the neighborhood is very agreeable. Episcopal, Catholic and Methodist Churches are within two miles of this farm. The huildness consists of a conference of this farm. VALUABLE MARKET FARM FOR SALL. lie and Methodist Churches are within two miles of this farm. The buildings consist of a comfor table Dwelling and Kitchen and all necessary out-

day of sale; and the residue in three equal annual instalments of twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, a deed in fee simple to be given the purchaser, and the deferred payments to be secured by a nortgage on the premises, to be executed by the purchaser to the subscriber. The deferred pay ments will bear in interest from the day of sale.

C. S. KEECH, Mortgagee and Attorney for the parties.

BUY YOUR Stationery and School Books at SHEPHERD'S, while you have a chance to save your money. MPORTANT TO LADIES! I have just received a lot of Sable Mink MUFFS.

\$2 50 to \$3.50 HALF CAPES and VICTOR-INES of various kinds of Fur extremely low.
A few more Childrens FURS left. Muffs 75 cents. Sland \$1.25. Misses' JOCKEY HATS in Beaver and Felt,

between 12th and 13th sts. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES SELLING OFF-SELLING OFF The whole of our large stock of Dress Goods, such as Silk Robes, Dress Silks, Merinos, Poplins, All De Lains, Reps. Valencias, in fact al Winter Dress Goods we will sell off this month, at greatly reduced prices, many at less than cost for the cash. Also, 15 or 2) handsome Black Cloth Cloaks remaining in our stock which we offer now at 20 per cent. less than cost, We invite the Isdies and all in want of a handsome Dress or Cloak to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. COLLEY & CO.,
ja 16 2w 523 Seventh st., above Pa sv.

NEW PAWN OFFICE. E. W A R D, Dealer in New

HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN PRICES!

SILK ROBES and DRESS SILKS in great profu-ion, of most se ect styles, oice WOOLEN and other DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS of all the standard and novel styles-Rich VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS, from me With all kinds of DRY GOODS for families in

Penn. avenue and Ninth street, "Perry Building." WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS, Of all Styles and Qualities, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST.

All the Stock in S. P. HOOVER'S STORE, Iron Hall, embracing every variety of Ladies'. Gents', Children's and Servants' SHOES Also, TRAV-ELING TRUNKS are now being sold, for cash at great saorifices on usual retail selling prices, indeed much below original cost. The attention of the public is solicited, as great inducements will be made to purchasers. the public is solicited, as great inducements will be made to purchasers.

The above comprises a large stock of the finest quality French and American Gaiters, Shoes, Boots, &c., &c., for ladies and gentlemen.

The Store is for rent and the Fixtures for sale.
Apply on the premises, fron Hall.
N. B.—The above stock, either in whole or in part, will be sold at private sale. To any one desirous of entering the Boot, Shoe and Trunk Business this affords a better opportunity than may again be presented.

PIANOS FOR RENT.—Several at one dollar per month. Also, two very fine ones will be rented low to careful persons.

JOHN F. ELLIS, ja 16 306 Pa. av.. bet. 9th and 10th str. C BASONABLE DRY GOODS! Shawls, Ottomans, Linseys, Merinos, Full Cloths, Silk Robes, R. Valencias Hooped Skirts, Nap Cloaks,

Poplins, Valencias, Hooped Skirts,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, Napkins,
Beaver Cloth, Sack Flannel,
White Goods, Linen Sets, Embroideries,
Bombazines, Alpaceas,
Counterpanes, Comforts. Towelings.
All of which we offer at prices to suit the times,
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TAYLOR & HUTCHISON. RENCH & RICHSTEIN,

278 PENN. AVENUE,

Are agents for the Baltimore Ame ican and Exchange, Charleston Mercury, &c., Subscribers served at low rates Papers from every city in the Union—weekly, monthly and quarterly. Call and subscribe. Now is the time. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other papers delivered in the city and Georgetown immediately after the arrival of trains.

DIANO FORTE INSTRUCTIONS -The un-Washington public as a teacher of the Piano, bers leave to state that he is pre pared to take scholars on terms to suit the exigen-

E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S

Guaranteed not only

FRENCH FLOWERS OF THE VERY BEST quality, and an extensive variety.

At STEVENS'S
Fancy Store,

536, hetw. 9th and 10th sta. PRESERVES, PRESERVES, BRANDY PRUITS

buildings for such a residence. The title to this property is unincumbered and indisputable. terms of sale are: One-third in cash on the

made from skins caught thissea-son, which I will sell at nearly half their usual price. Also, on hand, French Sable and Water Mink MUFFS, prices from \$2.50 to \$3.50

Corns, never to have recourse to the knife, to the

and Cast Off Clothing, respectfully informs the public that he has opened a LICENSED PAWN OFFICE at No. 76 Louisiana avenue, between 9th and 10th sta., a few doors east of the new Central Guard-house, where he will be at all times propared to wait on his patrons with promptness, attention and the strictest justice.

N. B.—Jewelry, Dry Goods, Clothing, Mechanics' Tools, a.c., always on hand at privale sale.

ja 16 1m²

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moderate circumstances.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTES, &c. upper floors.

The whole offered at prices to meet the wants of persons with small purses.

An inspection of stock implies no obligation to purchase.

PERRY & BROTHER.

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Store for Kent and Fixtures for Sale.

Persons indebted will confer a favor by promptly calling and settling their accounts.

pared to take scholars on terms to suit the exigencies of the times. Having vacancies in his time just now which he is anxious to fill up, he will teach a few scholars, if desirable to their parents, and take his pay in such merchandise as may be agreed on when they are entered with him. He is willing to make such arrangements, knowing the inconvenience many who desire to have their children taught the Piano experience now in getting money. Mis method of teaching has been highly approved for years, and his references are heads of the best musical families in Washington. His terms are exceedingly moderate.

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Residence—295 G street, or apply at Metzerott's.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE, but ground from fresh Spices, selected and cleaned by us expressly for the purpose without reference to cost. They are beautifully packed in tinfoil (lined with paper,) to prevent injury by keeping and are full weight, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short. We warran them, in point of strength and richness of flavor.

BEYOND ALL COMPARISON, as single trial will abundantly prove.

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